

CAR TIE-UP FORCES HUNDREDS TO WALK

Farm Wagons and Motor-Drawn Vehicles Bring Others to Work Here.

(Continued from First Page.)
to stand together, however, for the union. None of them, it is declared, has returned to work.
The lockout and strike on the Washington-Virginia road has not affected the Alexandria and Mt. Vernon division, it is declared by officials and men alike. As yet the Mt. Vernon men have taken no action, though they are being besieged by both sides.

State Commissioner Doherty of Virginia has communicated with the strikers, offering his services as a conciliator in an endeavor to settle the differences between the two companies and their men.
Union officials have sent a reply, in which they declare that his efforts will be welcomed. Officials of both companies state, however, that they have not yet heard from Mr. Doherty.

No action looking to a settlement of the strike and lockout has been taken by the Department of Labor. It was stated in the Secretary's office that neither side has made application for intervention, and that the matter has not officially been called to the attention of the department. Until it is, no action will be taken, it is stated.

The District Commissioners are making no move because the lines of the company affected are largely in Virginia, and the Commissioners feel that they lack jurisdiction.

General Manager Emmert, of the Washington and Old Dominion line, stated today that there was no change in conditions so far as his company was concerned.

He said, however, that it was possible to operate but few trains, though it was doing the best it could under the circumstances. He said that as yet the company did not have the men, but it had no idea of intention of taking on again the men who left the company yesterday.

So far as can be learned, but one train is being operated on the Bluemont division of the Old Dominion company. This train came into Washington from Bluemont shortly after 10 o'clock this morning with the mails, several hours late. It was operated by shop and office men.

General Manager Emmert said this train, with probably the same crew, would leave with the mails some time this afternoon. Just what time, he was unable to state. He said the company had nothing to add to its statement of yesterday respecting the strike. It cannot guarantee service or schedules, he declared.

Under normal conditions three mail trains are operated between Washington and Bluemont each way on week days.
After the strike was called yesterday, the 2 o'clock mail train left Rosslyn at 1 o'clock with a great bulk of mail. The 5 o'clock mail train was started, to operate the closed postal service from Rosslyn.

When this train reached Rosslyn, however, in charge of J. B. King, there was such a crowd of strike sympathizers gathered on the platform that it went on through without stopping for the mails. They were brought back by the post-office department, and the train was dispatched on the mail car this afternoon.

The morning mail car was not run, and it is probable that but one trip out with the great bulk of mail that has accumulated will be made today.

Only Avenue for Mails.
Postal officials stated today that they had no means of reaching the territory of the Old Dominion lines in Loudoun and under Fairfax counties except by the Old Dominion roads. The Washington-Virginia lines are carrying the mails as far as Fairfax.

A heavy bulk of mail is awaiting movement at the Georgetown terminal. The mail train carried out yesterday brought in the mails from Mount Vernon this morning, reaching Georgetown shortly after 10 o'clock. It is hoped to set in a second eastbound mail some time this afternoon.

Officials of the Washington-Virginia line stated today that conditions were normal so far as they were concerned. They were operating on a regular schedule, they declared, and had men in reserve for emergencies.

Meetings of the strikers on both lines are to be held this afternoon, in Georgetown and in Ballston. Commonwealth's Attorney Ball, and other citizens, made addresses to the platform. It was expressed sympathy and co-operation.

The strikers are picketing all of the lines affected and urging patrons to walk or provide some other conveyance during the strike.
A wreck on the Nauck division of the Washington-Virginia line occurred last night. Company officials declare that the rails on a steep grade at the Nauck terminal were loosened, and that this caused the wreck. The alleged track greasing is believed to be the work of sympathizers rather than the strikers.

At Nauck, south of Arlington, the line ends on a steep grade. A car going down to the terminal was unable to stop and ran off the rails and down a bank. A second car was sent out to pull the first back to the tracks.

It started down the grade, and could not be stopped, the brakes refusing to hold. It crashed into the first car, smashing both of them and injuring the motorman and conductor. Superintendent Rich says they were old and experienced employees of the company.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Snow or rain this afternoon and tonight; Sunday cloudy; fresh north shifting to west winds.

Maryland—Snow and rain this afternoon and tonight; Sunday partly cloudy. Fresh northeast shifting to west winds.

TEMPERATURES.
(U. S. Bureau.)
8 a. m. 34
9 a. m. 35
10 a. m. 35
11 o'clock 34
12 noon 34
1 p. m. 35

TIDE TABLE.
High tide—12:30 a. m.
Low tide—6:19 a. m. and 6:57 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rose—5:54 a. m.
Sun set—6:30 p. m.
Light automobile lamps 7 p. m.

White Palace Lunch Rooms
1417 G St. 5th & G Sts. N. W.
1113 Pa. Ave. 214 9th St.

CAVALRY NOW HOT ON TRAIL OF VILLA

Fugitive Reported Located in Vicinity of Parral, With Pursuers Near.

SAN ANTONIO, April 8.—With Villa the will o' the wisp, apparently located between Satevo and Parral, American troops in at least two advanced columns today are reported rushing southward in what may prove to be a repetition of Colonel Erwin's famous ride to San Geronimo.

One of the foremost detachments was believed to have plunged into the country south of Satevo, pushing the chase to the utmost in the hope of forcing the elusive bandit into a conclusive fight.

The two American columns are south of Cusiuhurich, according to Funston advices, so far south they can not communicate with the advanced base even by aeroplane.

SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

Brown's detachment, the reports say, ran short of supplies south of Cusiuhurich and was forced to return there.

The re-enforcements were accompanied by a heavy pack train, however, and the situation was relieved. Brown's force immediately renewed the pursuit.

From now on, according to Funston, it is only a question of how fast the troops can travel. The marching columns are proceeding so rapidly that the signal service cannot maintain the pace with communication facilities.

The change of demeanor of Funston and members of his staff was pronounced. The commanders' air of doubt seemed entirely dispelled, and the fear of a long-drawn pursuit had given way to optimistic hopes of speedy termination. Members of Funston's staff fairly bristled with aggressive confidence.

All reports today bore indications of co-operation by Carranzista troops.

Rushing to Parral.

Reports to General Funston at headquarters today clinched his belief that Villa is rushing headlong toward Parral, where Carranzista forces were waiting for him. Consul Letcher, at Chihuahua City, Col. W. O. Brown, heading a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry, and numerous Mexican sources concurred in reports to the major general. They were almost unanimous in giving the location of Villa.

The bandit leader's present force may have been augmented in the country traversed in his flight, latest authoritative reports indicated his strength does not exceed a few hundred poorly equipped soldiers. If the Carranzistas are in strength to the south Villa may be caught between the co-operating forces or compelled to retrace his steps toward Santa Rosalia to the east.

Lieut. Col. Rivers Is Reported to Be Dying

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 8.—Lieut. Col. Tyne R. Rivers, of the Thirteenth Cavalry, is reported to be dying of pneumonia at Casas Grandes, Mexico.

If his condition permits he will be moved to the Fort Bliss military hospital. He is fifty-four years of age.

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Leave Union Station, 12:30 a. m. Sunday, April 16.

Ar. New York (Grand St.), 6:35 a. m. Ar. New York (23rd St.), 7:00 a. m.

The ride up the beautiful Hudson River by day to 23rd St. affords the most wonderful view of the New York skyline and its "BILLION DOLLAR CITY."

Returning same day, 5:30 p. m. from 23rd St. and 5:00 p. m. from 12th St.

Full information at ticket offices, 15th St. and New York Ave., 619 Pa. Ave. and Union Station.

3% on Savings Accounts. UNION SAVINGS BANK. "Oldest Savings Bank in Washington."

WADE H. COOPER, Pres.

SPRING'S GREEN IS REPLACED BY SNOW

No Hope Held Out for Early Change in Temperature. Snow or Rain Tonight.

Washington awoke today to find its green garments had been stripped away by an arrogant weather man and winter's white raiment replaced spring's robe.

A Gulf storm, sweeping northeastward, wrapped the city in snow and rain, with an accompanying mercurial backfire.

Between 3:45 and 8 o'clock this morning approximately 1 1/2 inches of snow fell, and the temperature, which began to decline rather rapidly at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had dropped to 33 at 7 this morning.

The forecast holds forth no hope of an immediate favorable change, as snow and rain are predicted for tonight.

Odd Spectacle in Park.

The previous warm weather made a lay of snow in the streets impossible, but the parkways of the city presented a peculiar spectacle with pansies and small-like coccinea poking their delicate faces through a white haze.

The weather disturbances started yesterday with storm centers located over the Gulf and Arkansas. The former moved northeastward to snow today over Cape Hatteras, while the latter is now cloaking the Ohio valley in snow.

Meanwhile snow and rain prevail along the Atlantic coast from Virginia to southern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the Weather Bureau predicts the storm will increase in intensity as it moves northward, has ordered the placing of warning signals for shipping from the Delaware breakwater to Boston.

Snow or Rain Predicted.

For the District of Columbia the forecast for today is snow or rain this afternoon and tonight, and tomorrow is to have cloudy weather with fresh north winds.

While the general comment heard on the weather today was one of surprise at the presence of snow, Washingtonians should not have been unduly startled. Snow in April is by no means unprecedented. Last year this city witnessed a fall of 2 1/2 inches of snow on April 3, and on that same date in 1911 there was one-tenth of an inch.

The heaviest snow storm in Washington during April occurred April 3, 1885, when there was a fall of four inches, and the latest snow storm recorded for Washington by the Weather Bureau was on April 28, 1896, when there was half an inch.

Temperature Not Low.

This storm is not marked by unusually low temperatures. The thermometer at noon had risen to 35. On April 8, 1891, the city shivered under a temperature of 23. The coldest April day that Washington has experienced was April 2, 1897, when the record was 23.

While fickle spring has frequently brought piercing weather, it has likewise a tendency to show that these men signed their affidavits by accident.

This referred to the Glover-Platter affidavit, that the Riggs Bank advanced and an additional bill of particulars furnished defendants counsel.

This opinion is expected early next week.

In opening his argument, Mr. Archer said that there "had been a persistent newswoman to show that these men signed their affidavits by accident."

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CHARTER MAIN ISSUE RIGGS BANK CASE

Matter Taken Under Advisement Following Arguments by Defendants Counsel.

(Continued from First Page.)
A large number, they said, was entirely unnecessary if the Government seeks to prove that the Riggs bank did deal in stocks and that the Glover-Platter affidavit denying this was untrue.

Demand Specific Items.

They demanded a few specific items upon which the Government will rest its case.

"If this case were on trial," said Mr. Darlington, "Your Honor would stop the offering of such a long list of 932 items. You have the same right now."

If the defendants are to be required to trace down and answer hundreds of thousands of entries on the books of Lewis Johnson and Co., I believe it is claimed there are about 6,000 in all—we will be here for months. If this case could be proved by a few transactions."

Mr. Hoover entered an emphatic protest against the bill of particulars, which he said, had the right to know upon what items they are to build their case. He said that a few cannot be found if there are 6,000 on the books.

There was much controversial discussion regarding the correspondence in the case relating to the desire of the defendants for an early trial. Mr. Laskey insisted that not until recently did the defendants really enter an interest in an early trial. On previous occasions, he said, attorneys for the defendants had mentioned it casually.

Mr. Hoover declared that "it is trifling with the court for the District Attorney to say now this he is going to introduce evidence covering this long list of items."

In his reply District Attorney Laskey contended that the Glover-Platter affidavit did not want a mere bill of particulars, but desired that the Government show its hand and acquaint the bankers with the evidence against them in advance. This, he said, was an unheard-of thing.

Justice Siddons, after hearing exhaustive arguments on both sides, said he would render an opinion as soon as possible as to whether the trial of the bankers should be advanced and an additional bill of particulars furnished defendants counsel.

This opinion is expected early next week.

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Attorney Hoover's Argument.

Attorney Hoover argued that the Government was limited to two points in the indictment—providing that the defendants did make sales and purchases of stocks through Lewis Johnson & Co., and that the entries on the books of Lewis Johnson & Co. purporting to show sales and purchases in behalf of the Riggs Bank were true entries.

He contended that the District Attorney had indicated that the Government expected to go beyond these two points, and gave as his authority the letter from Mr. Laskey in which the Government prosecutor declared "I expressly reserve the right to introduce evidence to support certain other items."

Mr. Hoover declared that this expression from the District Attorney nullified the first alleged bill of particulars, and he cited several authorities to support his contention that the defendants had a right to demand a bill of particulars limiting the extent to which the Government could go.

Justice Siddons interposed the statement that it was conceded by the Government that the defendants had a right to a bill of particulars, whereupon Mr. Hoover addressed himself to the first specified statement furnished the bankers by the District Attorney.

Declared Copy of Books.

He declared that the statement was nothing more than a copy of 1,965 items of stock transactions on the books of Lewis Johnson & Co., many of which were of dates anterior to the allegations in the indictment.

"This is not a bill of particulars in good faith," Mr. Hoover charged. "It is merely a delusion and a snare."

"And we waited a full month for it," interposed Attorney Darlington.

Further attacking the first bill of particulars offered by the Government, Mr.

Hoover declared that 990 of the items listed related to sales and purchases of bonds, and he cited the national banking law which permits this business by banks.

He characterized the statement of alleged sales and purchases as "nothing more than a trap in which to catch the defendants."

Mr. Hoover informed the court that he did not recognize the statement offered as a bill of particulars, and Attorney William G. Johnson interposed the remark that "negotiations out of court to procure a specified statement failed."

In attacking the second bill of particulars, the one furnished by the Government in answer to the petition of the bankers filed this week, Mr. Hoover declared it contained sixteen pages, on which were 932 items.

The indictment alleges that the defendants swore falsely when they declared that the Riggs Bank never bought or sold stocks through Lewis Johnson & Co., Mr. Hoover said.

One Transaction Enough.

"If the Government can show one transaction supporting this allegation it would be just as effective in establishing the fact as proving one thousand sales and purchases."

"It is incumbent upon the defendants to meet every one of these transactions and to do so on every item. If the defendants are required to do this it would necessitate a trial of great length."

"To introduce evidence on each one of these 932 items would require at least fifteen minutes for each sale or purchase. This would total 233 hours to introduce evidence on the total number."

"Granting that the court would sit four hours a day, it would consume fifty-eight court days or eight weeks time."

"I do not think that your honor would sit here and permit such introduction of cumulative evidence. It would be like hearing 932 witnesses to establish that a man was at a certain place on a certain hour in a certain day."

It is absurd to have the District Attorney appear in this court with such a bill of particulars.

Mr. Hoover argued that it was within the discretion of the court to command the District Attorney to limit himself to a certain reasonable number of items to be relied upon in the case, and he asked that the court exert this right.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The weekly actual bank statement today showed the following changes: Surplus, decreased, \$2,775,110; loans, increased, \$29,574,000; reserve in own vaults, decreased, \$15,257,000; reserve in Federal reserve banks, decreased, \$2,967,000; reserve in other depositories, decreased, \$2,475,000; net demand deposits, increased, \$21,057,000; net time deposits, decreased, \$5,366,000; circulation, increased, \$240,000; aggregate reserve, \$688,655,000.

Monday Bowie Selections.

First race—Dr. Nelson, Hon Otis, Alford.
Second race—Piquette, McLelland, Costumer.
Third race—Bob Redfield, Chesterton, Jim Hasey.
Fourth race—Brighouse, Sir Dyke, Brandywine.
Fifth race—Carliaveroock, Nagadoo, Gerrard.
Sixth race—Mary Warren, Kneeliet, Servierence.
Seventh race—Menlo Park, Shepherdeas, Cockspur.

Indianapolis Sends Heat Plant Protest

Board of Trade Approves Park Commission's Opposition to Fourteenth Street Site.

Resolutions adopted by the governing committee of the Indianapolis Board of Trade containing sharp protest against erecting the central power plant on the site selected at the foot of Fourteenth street were presented to the Senate by Senator Taggart. He had them read.

The resolutions approve strongly of the Park Commission plans for development of the park as proposed would mar the beauty of the Capital.

It is urged that Congress take steps to develop Washington according to the plans of the Park Commission, and that the President and Congress direct attention toward a new location for the power plant.

Holland Prepares to Call 1917 Class to Colors

THE HAGUE, April 8.—The government introduced a bill in parliament today authorizing the calling out of the 1917 situation continues.

STRIKE SITUATION IS TENSE ON N. Y. C.

No Violence Reported Since Battle With Deputy Sheriffs.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Reports of tense situations along the line of the New York Central were received here today following the wounding of four men in a battle between deputy sheriffs and strikers at Poughkeepsie.

No further violence, however, was reported. The railroad continued today in its assertion that the strike so far as it is concerned is over. No official statement was issued. The strike leaders announced the men remain firm in their demand for recognition of the union—the American Federation of Railroad Workers.

The strike of the unskilled workers on subway construction continued today, neither side making an offer satisfactory to the other. The offer of the general contractors to pay their labor \$2 per day on all future subway contracts was turned down. The men want the increase now.

Nearly 1,000 men working on the two new tubes under the East River are on strike today for a wage increase.

Grand Prize, Panama - Pacific Exposition SAN FRANCISCO, 1915

Grand Prize, Panama - California Exposition SAN DIEGO, 1915

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The home-seeker in Chevy Chase will find on investigation that the problem of owning his own home is much easier than he has imagined. The proposition involves only a small cash outlay and reasonable monthly payments. Under this plan you can have your home in the most attractive residential section adjacent to Washington. It will be built according to your own plans, thus meeting your exact needs. You can know just what goes into it in the way of material and workmanship. It will carry with it a touch of your own individuality.

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